

## INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

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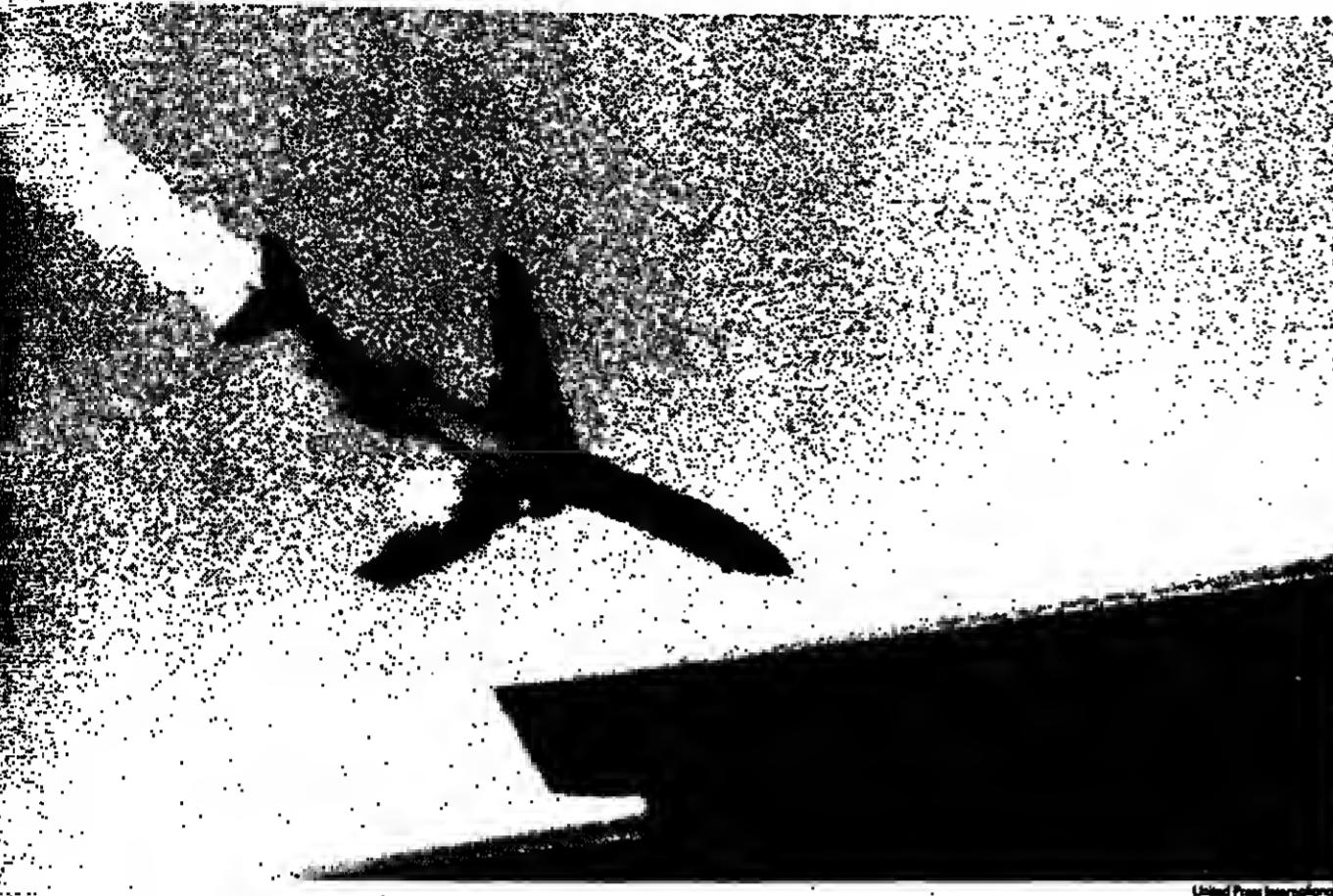
Established 1887

WEATHER — PARIS: Wednesday, variable. Temp. 19-22°C. Wind: SSW 12-18. LONDON: Wednesday, variable. Temp. 17-21°C. Thursday, similar. CHAMBERY: Wednesday, sunny. Temp. 21-22°C. ROME: Wednesday, sunny. Temp. 25-27°C. FRANKFURT: Wednesday, sunny. Temp. 21-23°C.

ADDITIONAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE

29,744

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United Press International

**Moments Before the Crash**

A photo of a Pacific Southwest Airlines jet flying toward a San Diego neighborhood five minutes from the airport, its right wing afire, was made Monday by Hans Wendl, a photographer working for San Diego County. Mr. Wendl was photographing a dedication ceremony a few minutes from the point where the airliner crashed. He said he heard what sounded like a sonic boom, but thought at the time, because he was aware that the area is in the landing pattern for Lindbergh Field, that "this is a heck of a place for an airplane to cause a sonic boom." He walked out from under the service-station canopy, looked up, saw the plane on fire, raised his

camera (a Nikkormat EL with an 85mm lens) and shot one photograph before losing sight of the plane under the canopy. He then dashed under the canopy and came out on the other side in time to see the plane about to drop behind a building. He got one more photograph, reproduced here, before the plane disappeared.

**FAA Says San Diego Tower Issued Alert; 151 Dead****Pilots Saw Each Other Before Collision**

AN DIEGO, Sept. 26 (UPI) — Pilots of a light plane and a jet liner involved in the worst aviation disaster in U.S. history were alerted that their planes were flying in the same air and acknowledged they had 10 to 12 minutes before

the crash yesterday that killed 151 persons, federal aviation authorities said.

The crash destroyed a city block, killing more than a dozen persons, and authorities expected it could take days to identify the dead.

A spokesman for the Federal

Aviation Administration said that "within minutes" before the jet airliner collided with a single-engine light plane, the control tower at San Diego International Airport alerted them in a "traffic advisory" and "both pilots acknowledged having the other craft in sight."

That was followed by a warning to the light plane's pilot that he was "on a collision course, but the pilot did not respond."

**Burning Jet Fuel**

As people on the ground watched, the airliner's blazing fuselage plummeted into the neighborhood like a bomb, leveling homes in a tumble of flying wreckage and fiery balls of burning jet fuel.

Bodies rained down. They smashed to earth on lawns, roofs and sidewalks and snapped in trees. Two falling bodies crashed through a car's windshield and killed the occupants, a woman and her baby.

Looters scoured into the crash site, stripping dismembered bodies of money and jewelry. Nine persons were arrested for looting and 15 onlookers were arrested for disobeying police orders to leave the area.

A force of 100 Marines was posted around the wreckage to guard against more looting, and coroner's officials said they expected to continue working at least all day today to identify the dead from the pieces.

"There wasn't a single entire body recovered from the whole block," said coroner's supervisor Warren Chambers.

The controversy began when the newspaper *Die Welt* said Gen. Pacepa told the CIA that Mr. Bahr had drawn up a secret plan calling for West German withdrawal from NATO in exchange for a Russian nonaggression guarantee. Mr. Bahr was described as advocating such a plan as a step toward the reunification of Germany.

Mr. Schmidt, party chairman Willy Brandt, and Mr. Bahr denied the charges and pointed to a U.S. statement that there was no evidence of such a Mr. Bahr plan.

**Others Unnamed**  
Three other prominent persons are investigated, but their identity is not disclosed. One was identified by Mr. Rehmann only as "a civil servant in a Bonn ministry." The investigation against all has been stopped because of

lack of evidence," Mr. Rehmann said.

He said searches failed to produce any incriminating evidence against Mr. Baudre-Groeger and Mr. Holtz and their testimony was credible that their contacts with Romanians were business ones.

"I feel completely rehabilitated," Mr. Holtz said after Mr. Rehmann's announcement.

A statement attributed to Gen. Pacepa on an alleged secret Social Democratic plan to neutralize West Germany caused more of a furor than the spy charges and revived Christian Democratic charges that Mr. Bahr, the Social Democratic general-secretary, was carrying out his own secret foreign policy.

The Christian Democrats repeated their suspicions that Mr. Bahr and some other Social Democratic leaders were working behind the back of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt to loosen ties to the West and make separate deal with Moscow.

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**Embarrassed 'Umbrella Man' Testifies****A Kennedy Murder Theory Is Folded**

by Robert L. Jackson  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 — The House Select Committee on Assassinations yesterday apparently rejected one of the most intriguing of the mysteries of John Kennedy's

murder. A bystander, on that day in Dallas in 1963, suddenly open a black umbrella at the moment that Mr. Kennedy's

motorcade was fired upon?

Why did a bystander, on that day in Dallas in 1963, suddenly open a black umbrella at the moment that Mr. Kennedy's

motorcade was fired upon?

Talk of the mysterious "umbrella man" and distant, hazy photos of him have appeared for 14 years in books and articles expounding conspiracy theories for Mr. Kennedy's

murder. Conspiracy buffs have suggested the opening of the umbrella is a signal for one or more gun-

men to fire. It has also been theorized that the umbrella contained darts or a rocket aimed at the president. The umbrella man had never been identified.

**Embarrassed Witness**

But Louis Witt, a Dallas insurance man, stepped forward yesterday, with some embarrassment, as the committee continued its hearings in the Kennedy case.

Mr. Witt, responding to a subpoena, said that he was the long-sought umbrella man. He even brought along his black umbrella.

Mr. Witt, 53, first identified to the committee by friends, testified that he had carried the umbrella from his office to the parade route to decide Mr. Kennedy.

"I'm a conservative," he said, "and I understood that a black um-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

brella was a sore spot for the Kennedy family. You could use it to heckle them."

He apparently referred to the fact that a black umbrella has sometimes been the symbol of appeasement. It was a hallmark of Chamberlain, whose futile efforts at Munich to avert war with Germany in 1938 originally were supported by Mr. Kennedy's father, U.S. Ambassador Joseph Kennedy Sr.

Mr. Witt, who clearly resembled the man in a blown-up photo that the committee distributed to newspapers last July, said that by chance he had approached the crowd and opened his umbrella as the first shots were fired on Nov. 22, 1963.

The estimated "tax expenditure" or revenue cost to the Treasury is about \$550 million under the House measure and about \$320

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Austria	72.5	Kenya	41.3-26
Belgium	20.8-F	Liberia	20.1-F
Denmark	3.50 O.K.	Luxembourg	27.5-D
Egypt	40 P.	Morocco	1.50-P
Fiji	22 P.	Netherlands	73 K
Finland	2.50 F.A.I.	Negoro	3 N.M.
France	1.50 D.A.I.	Norway	3 N.M.
Germany	1.50 D.A.I.	Spain	4 P.P.
Great Britain	18 Drs.	Sweden	7.75-S
Iceland	Rs. 8	Turkey	ET 15
India	12.40	U.S. Navy (Eur.)	50.5
Iraq	100 Lira	Vogadova	30 C

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# Hussein Hardens Stance; Labor Party Backs Begin

## Monarch, Assad Meet, Agree on Most Issues

AMMAN, Jordan, Sept. 26 (UPI)

King Hussein said today that Washington had not come "anywhere near" his demands in a Middle East peace and that he and Syrian President Hafez al-Assad saw eye-to-eye now on most issues.

King Hussein's toughest comments yet on the U.S.-sponsored Camp David peace accords were made at Amman airport after Mr. Assad ended a daylong visit. The Syrian leader, accompanied by Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam and other officials, left for talks in Saudi Arabia on the summit accord.

[President Hassan flew to Saudi Arabia tonight from Amman for an unannounced visit. He was met at Taif airport by Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Abdulaziz. Reuters reported.]

King Hussein's comments suggest a difficult mission for President Carter's roving Middle East envoy, Alfred Atherton, who arrived in Amman later this evening in the latest U.S. bid to persuade the Jordanian monarch to back the peace accords.

Mr. Atherton said he would brief the king on his recent visit to seek backing for the accords in some Arab Gulf states and would visit both Israel and Egypt after leaving Jordan. He was expected to be in Amman until early Thursday.

**King Criticizes Begin**

King Hussein also sharply criticized recent statements by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin on such issues as the future of Jerusalem. "This . . . and his attitude on all [negotiating] matters is not a very helpful factor as far as the impressions we're already forming regarding what happened at Camp David," he said.

"I think it [Mr. Begin's comments] has in some respects con-

**Carter Signs Act To End Turkish Arms Embargo**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (IHT)

— President Carter today removed the U.S. arms embargo against Turkey, saying that the move is in the best interests of both the United States and the NATO alliance.

The embargo was lifted by the president's signing of the \$2.5 billion International Security Assistance Act, which contained authority to halt the embargo against Turkey. Mr. Carter then released a memorandum that he had sent to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance ordering resumption of arms shipments to Turkey.

The embargo was imposed three years ago after Turkey, in violation of its agreement with the United States, supplied arms to invading Cyprus during violence between Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

The act also transfers U.S. arms and military equipment to South Korea, linked with the gradual withdrawal of U.S. troops and it sets conditions for limiting economic sanctions against Rhodesia.

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The House bill includes special deductions for housing, education, the cost of living and home leave.

At the conference, which must take place soon if action is to be completed before Congress adjourns on Oct. 14, members of the House Ways and Means and the Senate Finance Committees will have to reconcile major differences between the House and Senate versions. Once a compromise is reached, both houses will have to approve the revised measure.

Along with the income exclusion, the House bill includes special deductions for housing, education, the cost of living and home leave.

The Senate measure, passed last May, contains special deductions only for housing, education and the cost of living, and in a less generous form than those in the House bill.

Both bills provide that all foreign income taxes would be allowable as foreign tax credits against U.S. income taxes. Both allow taxpayers claiming the standard deduction to take the special deductions as well.

In a press conference announcing the bill, Mr. Schmidt said that the qualifications for claiming the provisions of the bills would be the same as those for taking the income exclusion under current law.

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## Knesset Is Seen Certain To Back Peace Accords

TEL AVIV, Sept. 26 (UPI)

Israel's opposition Labor Party swung its support behind Prime Minister Menachem Begin today, virtually assuring parliamentary approval of the Camp David Peace accords.

At the same time, official sources in Tel Aviv said that Egypt and Israel will convene a committee as early as next week to begin negotiations on Sinai and wrap up a peace treaty by Christmas. Egypt has vowed to negotiate a settlement even without Jordan.

Mr. Begin, who has said he would resign if the Knesset rejects the accords, met for more than two hours with the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committees of the Knesset and said afterward that he would permit members of his coalition to vote their conscience in the crucial balloting tomorrow.

Labor Party leaders said they would vote for the accords. The op-

position Labor alignment swung behind Mr. Begin despite some expressed misgivings about the price Israel will have to pay for a peace treaty — surrendering the Jewish settlements in Sinai. The Labor Party holds 32 Knesset seats.

Most of the opposition to the accords came from within Mr. Begin's own rightist Likud bloc, although media polls predicted that at least 90 of the 120 members of the Knesset would vote in favor of the two framework agreements signed Sept. 17. The coalition government commands 71 Knesset seats.

"I think it's bad for the state of Israel and for the people of Israel," said Rabbi Moshe Druckman, a member of the National Religious Party. The NRP with 12 seats is Mr. Begin's biggest coalition partner.

But former Labor Prime Minis-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

ILL ON ROSTRUM — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko is helped after he became ill yesterday while he was delivering an address at the UN General Assembly. Story on Page 3.

**With or Without Hussein**

# W. Bank Talks Said a Certainty

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (WP)

— Israel will push ahead with negotiations on the future of the West Bank and Gaza Strip territories even if King Hussein turns down a role for Jordan in the complex arrangements called for in the Camp David summit accords, Israeli offi-

cials say.

The arrangement provides new protection for the Egyptian-Israeli

peace treaty that Mr. Sadat has promised to sign before Dec. 17 in exchange for a return of full sovereignty over the Sinai peninsula. Mr. Sadat and U.S. officials said separately in Washington last week that a lack of progress in setting up elections for an autonomous West Bank and Gaza Strip administrative council if King Hussein continues to balk at accepting the Camp David out-

come.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who failed last week to get Jordan and Saudi Arabia to endorse Mr. Sadat's decision to sign the Camp David agreement, reported to President Carter at the White House yesterday

## A Kennedy Plot Theory Is Folded

(Continued from Page 1)

"gunfire," Mr. Witt said. "There were three or four sharp sounds in very rapid succession. I apparently had the umbrella in front of me for some few steps and I didn't see the gunner."

Suddenly, Mr. Witt said, "there was pandemonium all around me. I sat down on the curb because I was stunned," he said, explaining a chance photo that showed him in that position. "I was aware that something terrible had happened."

When he returned to his office and heard about the shooting on the radio, "I kind of felt like the umbrella was a bad joke that had gone sour," he said.

Mr. Witt said he never would have come forward if friends had not identified him from the committee's photo.

"If the Guinness Book [of Records] had records for people being in the wrong place at the wrong time and doing the wrong thing, I'd be No. 1 in that category without even a runner-up," he said.

© Los Angeles Times



Louis Witt, "umbrella man" of Kennedy murder theorists, watches Monday in Washington as Cyndi Cooper, a House Assassinations Committee assistant, struggles to open the umbrella.

## Sadat Ends Egypt On Columnist

CAIRO, Sept. 26 (UPI) — Columnist Mustafa Amin, suspended from writing about politics since Aug. 15, said yesterday that President Anwar Sadat lifted the suspension after returning from the Camp David summit meeting in the United States.

Mr. Amin, 64, will resume his column in the national daily newspaper Al Akhbar tomorrow and in the weekly newspaper Al-Ahbar El-Yom on Saturday. He was suspended for a column in which he criticized members of the People's Assembly, who he said had "locked" to join S. Amin's new National Democratic Party before its program was published.

Mr. Amin was invited to the wedding yesterday of Mr. Sadat's son, Gamal.

## Nicaragua Accepts U.S. Mediation Bid

MANAGUA, Sept. 26 (UPI) — In an about-face of its past stand, President Anastasio Somoza's government announced late yesterday that it would accept a U.S. mediation offer delivered by William Jordan, President Carter's special envoy, who met Gen. Somoza twice in the past three days.

Nicaragua's opposition Conservative Party today hailed the U.S. mediation effort as insurance against what it said might be a "brutal wave of repression" by the government against suspected Sandinista guerrillas.

Nicaragua officials denied that Mr. Jordan had asked Gen. Somoza to resign.

The government has accepted the friendly cooperation of the United States for the purpose of helping in the search for peaceful solutions to the present Nicaraguan situation with the participation of interested political opposition groups," Acting Foreign Minister Harry Bodan said in a statement.

That language appeared to ex-

clude the Sandinista guerrillas, who have waged a bloody revolt against Gen. Somoza's regime.

The secretary of the Conservative Party, Roberto Velez Barcenas, said the U.S. mediation "will be very beneficial for Nicaragua in the sense that it can avoid a terrible brutal wave of repression on a national scale."

"My only regret is that the negotiations didn't come sooner," Mr. Velez said, "that so many people had to die and that so many cities were destroyed."

Most Managua businesses reopened yesterday, and the government radio claimed that only 5 percent of the merchants were still on strike. The broadcast also said Na-

U.K. Envoy to Lebanon

LONDON, Sept. 26 (UPI) — Benjamin Leckie Strachan, British ambassador to Yemen since February of last year, has been named ambassador to Lebanon, succeeding Sir Peter Wakefield, the Foreign Office said.

national Guard troops had the nation under control, and it called on Nicaraguans who fled to neighboring Costa Rica and Honduras during the two-week revolt to return and help in the reconstruction of the nation.

## Pilots Saw Each Other

(Continued from Page 1)

a landing at San Diego International Airport, Lindbergh Field, ending a flight from Sacramento and Los Angeles, when it collided with the light plane, which had taken off on a training flight from Montgomery Field, five miles to the north, for a landing at Lindbergh.

Bruce Chambers, public affairs officer for the FAA western region, said that both pilots, having been alerted in a "traffic advisory" to the presence of the other plane, replied, "Yes, I have him in sight." Such alerts are common, issued "a thousand times a day," he said, but following the alert a controller at the Lindbergh Field tower "tried to tell the pilot of the small plane they were on a collision course, but the pilot did not respond."

Usually, pilots practicing instrument flying wear blenders which restrict their vision to the cockpit instruments, duplicating the conditions of flying in darkness and bad weather, while the instructor maintains a visual watch. It was not known whether Sgt. Boswell was wearing blenders.

By Henry Scott-Stokes

TOKYO, Sept. 26 (NYT) — The increasing number of contacts between China and Japan, following the signature of a treaty of peace and friendship by the two countries last month, has now spread to the military, with China inviting former Japanese generals to the mainland to discuss how to make tanks, missiles and planes.

Experts here doubt whether Japan will give much advanced military technology to China, since most of this country's sophisticated materiel comes from the United States and cannot be passed on without U.S. permission. But diplomats are watching the situation carefully because Japan's interests in involvement in the Chinese-Soviet dispute if it gives any form of military aid to China.

Since the signature of the Chinese-Japanese peace treaty Aug. 12, the two countries have multiplied contacts in the economic, diplomatic and financial spheres, and early this month a Chinese military mission visited Japan, the first major group from Peking to come here after conclusion of the treaty.

### Military Technicians

The newspaper Asahi Shimbun reported today that three military men — former Gen. Mitsuru Okawara, former Gen. Kanji Tanaka and technical expert Tomoichiro Ozawa — would go to China for two weeks at the invitation of the China-Japan Friendship Association, a Peking organization.

The three are technicians in the respective fields of tank development — Gen. Okawara worked on Japan's highly-regarded 74-type jet aircraft manufacture and missile production. Mr. Kawara is employed by Nippon Electric, Japan's top telecommunications firm, and Gen. Tanaka is an adviser to Nissan Motor, a leading auto company with a developing interest in the defense field.

Their visit to China will follow a mission to Japan, led by Gen. Chang Tsai-chien, deputy chief of the Chinese general staff, which visited Nippon Electric and Fujitsu, showing an interest in advanced computer technology.

Japan's Defense Agency said today that it had no part in the invitation reportedly extended by the China-Japan Friendship Association to three former high ranking officers.

### Soviet Criticism

Diplomats here regard the mission as provocative from a Soviet viewpoint at a time when the Kremlin's criticism of the Chinese-Japanese peace treaty is severe. Such criticism was repeated by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at a meeting with Japan's foreign minister, Sosuke Sonoda, in New York yesterday, according to Japanese press reports. Mr. Gromyko reportedly rejected an invitation by Mr. Sonoda to visit Japan — a pointed rebuff.

The Soviet Union may have weak ground for objecting to a great increase in Chinese-Japanese contacts in the economic field and to plans for raising the scale of a Chinese-Japanese trade agreement concluded early this year, from \$20 billion to a reported \$80 billion to \$100 billion over an eight-year period.

But meetings between members

## Policeman Hurt In New Wave of Italy Bombings

ROME, Sept. 26 (AP) — Four bomb attacks in Rome and northern Italy last night injured a policeman and caused damage, police said today.

The worst bombing took place at Saronno, a few miles north of Milan, where a time bomb under an empty car parked outside a police station smashed windows, badly damaged the building's facade and slightly injured a policeman.

In Milan another bomb exploded outside a building housing an office of the Socialist Party. The blast damaged the front of the building and several cars.

In the Rome area a fashionable Rome restaurant and a hotel nearby Ostia were bombed.

## Russia Sees a Provocation

## Japan, China Contacts Include Military

of Japan's defense establishment and Chinese military officials, even if these do not directly involve the Japanese government, are a somewhat different matter, diplomats here observe.

Japan has increased defense spending to more than \$10 billion from a level of \$1.5 billion in the early 1970s, and its capacity to develop modern weapons will increase in the future with huge orders being placed abroad — mainly in the United States — for advanced aircraft.

At the same time, Japan's heavy

industry — especially the large shipbuilding firms, which are also Japan's leading defense contractors — is desperately short of orders and is believed to be looking toward export markets, including China.

Against this background, the planned visit of Chinese Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping to Japan next month to exchange instruments of ratification of the Chinese-Japanese treaty of peace and friendship has a disturbing aspect, coming at a time when China is deeply concerned about a joint

threat on its borders from Vietnam in the south and the Soviet Union to the north.

Diplomats here see Japan as being far from forming any kind of military alliance in the near future, but the Chinese-Japanese peace treaty has aspects in the long run, turn out to be anything but "peace-loving."

Japanese diplomats, aware of danger, favor a positive response toward Mr. Gromyko's renewed call in New York for a "true good-neighborship and cooperation" with the Soviet Union.

## House Passes Own Overseas Tax Bill

(Continued from Page 1) cause it was flagrantly unfair to Americans working abroad in non-exclusion areas.

However, staff members of the committees and aides to key legislators expressed confidence that a compromise could be worked out. "We expect to finish the issue this session," said Mr. Tamm.

The disagreement over the exclusion highlights the difference of approach between the House and Senate.

Under the House bill, a taxpayer would be allowed to deduct the reasonable costs of educating dependent children from kindergarten through grade 12 in an American-type school or, in a school in the United States, if no American-type school were easily accessible. Deductible would be tuition, fees and balance-of-payments deficits.

The Senate is more concerned with equity, dealing with the legitimate excess costs borne by Americans working abroad, but also making sure that persons overseas do not get breaks unavailable to domestic taxpayers.

If no American-type school were within reasonable commuting distance, room and board and non-local transportation, including two round trips a year between the school and the place of work, would also be deductible.

The Senate bill would require the IRS to set up a table showing the reasonable cost of an American-type education in various foreign places. Deductible items would be limited to tuition, fees, books and local transportation. Room and board and non-local transportation would not be included.

To determine the deduction, a taxpayer would compare the actual amount spent for the deductible items, the allowance granted by his employer and the amount to be

found by looking up the appropriate figures in the IRS table. The smallest of the three figures would be the deduction.

### Home Leave

The House bill would allow a deduction for the cost of one round trip a year to the United States for the employee and his dependents. The Senate bill includes no home-leave deduction.

### Moving Expenses

The House bill would increase both the dollar amount and the time limitations for overseas moves, including certain storage expenses, from the current 30 days and \$3,000 to 90 days and \$6,000. The senate bill stays with the current law.

### Section 119

The House bill would expand Section 119 of the Tax Code which excludes from income meals and

## Pravda Charges U.S. Uses Drugs Against Its Political Prisoners

MOSCOW, Sept. 26 (AP) — The Soviet Union said yesterday that the United States uses shock treatment and mind-altering drugs on political prisoners.

A commentary in Pravda said tens of millions of Americans were deprived of political rights and of mind-altering drugs.

## Justice Brennan Is Asked to Bar Farber Jailing

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (AP) — Lawyers for New York Times reporter Myron Farber today sought the intervention of U.S. Supreme Court justice bours before Farber was to be returned to jail for refusing to reveal his confidential files.

Justice William Brennan Jr. was asked to block Mr. Farber's jailing and to postpone resumption of a \$5,000 daily fine against the Times until the full court can study a formal appeal in the case.

The appeal also was filed today, but it is not likely that the court will decide for several weeks whether to grant it a full review.

Farber has spent 27 days in jail and The Times has paid \$130,000 in fines for refusing to surrender confidential information to a New Jersey judge presiding over a murder case.

Judge William Arnold ordered them to surrender all files compiled in Farber's investigation of deaths of several patients in the mid-1960s at an Oradell, N.J. hospital.

### Energy Agency Election

VIENNA, Sept. 26 (AP) — Saudi Arabian Ambassador Fahd bin Khaled Al-Sabah yesterday was elected chairman of the International Atomic Energy Agency's board of governors for 1978-1979.

Under the Senate bill, typical U.S. housing costs would be figured at 20 percent of base salary.

The House bill would allow a deduction for reasonable housing costs in excess of 16½ percent of base salary (representing typical U.S. housing costs). However, a taxpayer would not be able to claim a deduction for housing that was more lavish than a taxpayer in a similar position in the United States could afford.

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**CELEBRATION** — President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and his wife Jihan help celebrate wedding of son Gamal and daughter-in-law Dina in their villa outside of Cairo Sunday.

## Labor Party to Back Begin in Knesset

(Continued from Page 1)

Yitzhak Rabin said: "I have made my mind clear. I will not give my hand to prevent the achievement of peace even though I believe it's a very heavy price to pay or it."

During yesterday's Knesset debate, Labor Party leader Shimon Peres urged his colleagues to accept the accords.

An exact date for convening the negotiating committee has not been set. Pending approval of the accords by the Knesset tomorrow, the sources said.

Mr. Begin and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, who signed the two Camp David documents

nine days ago, began drives yesterday to transform the summit meeting's "framework for peace" into peace treaties.

The Camp David agreements envision a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel that would resolve the Sinai situation, followed by a pact negotiated between Israel, Jordan and Palestinian representatives to resolve the status of the occupied West Bank.

### Protest by Settlement

JERUSALEM, Sept. 26 (NYT) — A protest of an Israeli settlement on the Arab West Bank of the Jordan temporarily abandoned their

community today in a demonstration against the Knesset vote tomorrow for an Israeli withdrawal of its settlements in the Sinai Peninsula.

Last this afternoon, the 40 families of Maale Adumim, a settlement on captured Arab land on the road from Jerusalem to Jericho, turned out the lights, locked the doors of their homes and began a motorcade to the West Bank.

A spokesman for the settlement said that the evacuation was to dramatize "what it means to leave." He gave no estimate on how long the settlers planned to stay in a hotel or in the Jerusalem homes of friends and relatives.

The exodus of the Maale Adumim settlers was the latest in a series of protests against Prime Minister Begin's call on the parliament to vote in favor of withdrawing Israeli settlers from Sinai in exchange for a peace treaty with Egypt.

**Hard Line**

## By Hussein

(Continued from Page 1)

"If someone tells you there aren't many lights shining on the speaker," he said with a slight smile, "don't you believe it. These lights are very, very hot."

### Carter Plans

### White House

### Solar Heaters

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26

(AP) — President Carter plans to have a \$24,000 solar hot-water system installed on the White House roof as an example to the United States, even though the project is not expected to save enough money to pay for itself.

If the Fire Arts Commission approves the project as expected, 1,820 square meters of solar collectors could be heating hot water for the White House by early spring.

Hugh Carter, the president's cousin, who handles administration of the mansion, said yesterday that the equipment is expected to save \$1,000 a year in utility costs in the beginning, with increased savings as the cost of conventional fuel rises.

But even at a 5 percent annual increase in fuel costs, he said, the project will not pay for itself in 20 years. "It's close. It's a little hit on the negative side," he said.

Hugh Carter said that the project will conserve nonrenewable energy sources, will not pollute and will be a symbol of the president's backing of solar power, a politically popular stand.

**Ohio Well Fire**

### Capped by Adair

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, Sept. 26

(UPI) — Red Adair, a well-fire expert, smothered what was called the largest natural-gas well fire in Ohio history yesterday using a mixture of mud, chemicals and salt water.

The high-pressure gas well caught fire during capping efforts Friday, burning eight men three seriously.

Mr. Adair's Texas crew tried to stop the blaze Sunday, but the 3,000 barrels of mud and salt water pumped into the well was blown out by the pressure. Mr. Adair tried a slightly different mixture today and said that the trick was to pack enough mud in the well below the fire to choke off the flames and not force the fire inside the ground.

### Emirate Aide to Tokyo

ABU DHABI, Sept. 26 (UPI) — Oil and Mineral Resources Minister Maneh Said al-Otaiba of the United Arab Emirates flew to Tokyo yesterday for a weeklong visit to Japan, the official news agency said.

### Liner America Being Refitted

ATHENS, Sept. 26 (AP) — The cruise ship America, which had a brief and disastrous summer under the ownership of a U.S. company, is being refitted here by its original owners for use next year on Mediterranean cruises.

Israeli sources also told reporters that neither Egypt nor the United States brought any pressure to begin during the summer to re-enter the negotiations growing out of the agreements.

According to these sources, the leaders worked out the agreement with the mutual aim of avoiding what could open the way in independent Palestinian

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## Error Termed Innocent Despite Appearances

## White House Says Probe Clears Milliken

By Edward Walsh

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (WP) — The White House conceded yesterday that there may have been the "appearance of impropriety" involved in the case of Bill Milliken, a close Carter family friend who intervened with the government for a developer who agreed to give \$10,000 to a nonprofit corporation run by Mr. Milliken.

But the White House press secretary, Judy Powell, reporting on the results of a White House inquiry, said the investigation turned up nothing to contradict Mr. Milliken's description of his intervention for the developer as "a mistake in judgment" that was "done innocently."

Mr. Powell indicated that there will be no change in Mr. Milliken's relationship with the White House and, in response to questions, he said no further action in the case is being considered.

### Called HUD Official

The project is now run out of an office in the Old Executive Office building next to the White House, Mr. Powell said. The use of that office by employees working on Mr. Milliken's other nonprofit ventures has been "discontinued," he said.

### Work as Consultant

Underscoring President Carter's strong support for Mr. Milliken, Mr. Powell said the president personally chose Mr. Milliken's Atlanta-based Institutional Development Corporation (IDC) to participate in a federal pilot project that seeks improved coordination in the use

of federal and private funds in community projects.

Mr. Milliken, with Mr. Carter's approval, worked seven months last year as a consultant to the Office of Management and Budget in setting up the pilot project, and was paid \$13,000 by the federal government, he said.

### Called HUD Official

The project is now run out of an office in the Old Executive Office building next to the White House, Mr. Powell said. The use of that office by employees working on Mr. Milliken's other nonprofit ventures has been "discontinued," he said.

The Washington Post reported last week that Mr. Milliken interceded earlier this year with federal housing officials on behalf of George Zamias, a wealthy Johns-

town, Pa., developer seeking a \$15.5 million federal grant for an apartment-hotel-mall complex.

While discussing Mr. Zamias' efforts to obtain a federal grant, both men have acknowledged in interviews, Mr. Milliken solicited and later received a \$10,000 contribution to IDC.

Mr. Milliken later called a friend in the administration, Richard Fleming, deputy assistant secretary

of housing and urban development, who set up a meeting between Mr. Zamias and HUD officials. Mr. Zamias' grant application is still pending.

IDC, part of the federal pilot project approved by Mr. Carter, contributes its own funds and obtains federal grants for a variety of urban educational programs. The project has received strong White House support.

Mr. Powell said Mr. Milliken's intervention on behalf of Mr. Zamias consisted of a single phone call to Mr. Fleming to ask Mr. Fleming to arrange a meeting with Mr. Zamias. He said other HUD officials, but not Mr. Fleming, attended the meeting with Mr. Zamias and public officials from Johns-

town, Pa., including the city's mayor.

Mr. Powell suggested that the meeting would have taken place without Mr. Milliken's intervention.

**"A Little Harsh"**

Asked if the White House had considered asking Mr. Milliken to return the \$10,000, Mr. Powell said that "would strike me as a little harsh."

He said nothing turned up in the investigation conducted by White House counsel Robert Lipschutz,

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racketeering charges growing out of his dealings in the coal industry.

Spencer Lee IV, the boyhood friend of Mr. Jordan whom Mr. Herring hired to approach the Carter administration, has testified that Mr. Herring told him he was making a case to discredit the administration.

The Justice Department has been investigating the allegations that Mr. Herring and Mr. Lee tried to influence administration treatment of Mr. Vesco's legal problems.

Mr. Vesco fled to Costa Rica and more recently to the Bahamas to escape U.S. charges that he looted a large conglomerate and then tried to buy his way out of trouble with a \$200,000 gift to the Nixon presidential campaign in 1972.

**Wife 'Broke Down'**

"We went back to our sources and subjected them to sharp cross-examination," he said. "One of the wives finally broke down. She said they [the documents] were all authentic, but were reconstructed because some of the originals were missing."

Mr. Anderson said that his sources told him phone messages that mention calls from Jordan were "copied over" from originals that were too dim to read. The originals were then thrown away, the columnist reported his sources said.

Mr. Herring went on trial yesterday for the unrelated fraud and

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## Los Angeles Skytrain Takes Off

LONDON, Sept. 26 (UPI) — Sir Freddie Laker, British pioneer of cheap transatlantic air travel, launched his Skytrain service to Los Angeles today by turning up at 4 a.m. to sell personally the first ticket for the inaugural flight.

A Laker Airways spokesman said that 40 travelers, many of them American students, were lined up when the Sir Freddie 55 started the sales. He celebrated the occasion by pouring champagne for his customers and drinking a toast.

The spokesman said there were 169 fare-paying passengers and one infant aboard, plus about 50 jour-

nalis and Sir Freddie and his wife, when the inaugural flight left Gatwick Airport, south of London, on schedule at 3:05 p.m. The flight was due in Los Angeles at 8:30 p.m. local time. Normally the flight will be able to carry 345 fare-paying passengers.

1st Anniversary

The flight also marked the first anniversary of the start of the Skytrain link with New York. In its first year of operation Skytrain has flown nearly a quarter of a million passengers between London and New York and made a huge profit for Laker.

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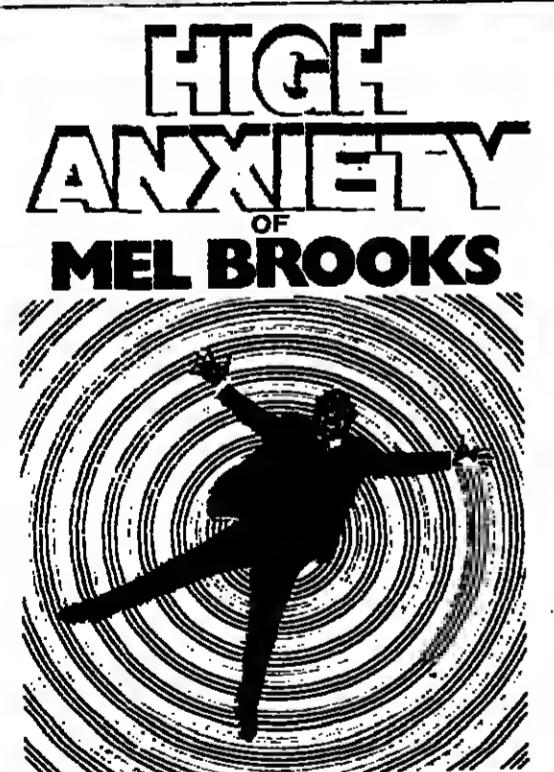
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**Bert Morrison**  
Dies; Voice  
Of 'The Shadow'

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 26 (UPI) — Bert Morrison, 66, who played Lamont Cranston in "The Shadow," a popular radio series in the 1940s and 1950s, died yesterday of an apparent heart attack.

A native of Chicago, Mr. Morrison began his radio career in 1937 as "Mr. First Nighter" while still attending Chicago High School.

But he was best known as Cranston, a man of wealth who while traveling to the Orient had acquired the power "to cloud men's minds" and make himself invisible. Cranston used his magic as a detective, fighting wrongs, protecting the innocent and punishing the guilty.

John R. Rhodes

LONDON, Sept. 26 (UPI) — John R. Rhodes, 48, minister of industry and tourism of the Canadian province of Ontario, died yesterday of an apparent heart attack while on a trade mission in Tehran, the Canadian High Commission in London announced today.

Charles M. Dale

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., Sept. 26 (AP) — Former New Hampshire Gov. Charles M. Dale, 85, died yesterday at a nursing home. Mr. Dale, a Republican, served two terms as governor, from 1945 to 1949, and formerly was mayor of Portsmouth.

## Delta Flight 11. Daily non-stop between London and Atlanta, Georgia.

Only Delta Air Lines flies non-stop between Gatwick Airport and Atlanta, Georgia, capital of the U.S.A.'s Southeast. Delta Flight 11, a Wide-Ride L-1011 TriStar leaves at 1210 and arrives in Atlanta at 1625 every day. Flight 11 continues on to New Orleans, as a Boeing 727, arriving at 1830.

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All fares subject to change without notice.

Basis: Budget, Standby and APEX Fares are valid from Oct. 1, 1978 until June 30, 1979; basic 22-45 Day Excursion and Economy Fares from Oct. 15, 1978 until June 14, 1979. The regular First Class Fare is valid year-round.

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**Union Seeks 20% Raise****Walkout Over Pay Limits Idles British Ford Plants**

LONDON, Sept. 26 (UPI) — Ford Motor Co. plants throughout Britain were at a standstill today after the company's manual work force of 57,000 walked out in a test of strength with the government over pay limits.

More than 48,000 day shift workers walked out yesterday and the night shift of 9,000 followed suit, forcing a complete shutdown of vehicle manufacture that will cost the company £10 million (\$19.6 million) daily in lost production.

"All key plants are on strike over what has been made into a political rather than an industrial issue," said Sir Terence Becker, chairman and managing director of Ford in Britain.

By that he meant that the company is caught in a fight between Britain's trade unions and the Labor government.

The government has said that pay increases for the next 12 months must not exceed 5 percent.

**Production Lags**

Although Ford is Britain's most profitable car manufacturer, with waiting lists of between 8 and 10 weeks for delivery of most models, production lags behind that of Ford plants elsewhere in Europe. The company said that it takes 47.6 man-hours to build a Ford Escort in Britain, against 19 hours in West Germany. It takes 51.6 hours to build a Ford Cortina in Britain compared with 24.8 hours to build the same car in Belgium.

Compliance with the 5 percent pay policy is voluntary, but the government has told employers that it would impose economic sanctions against firms that exceed the limit.

For Ford this would mean the loss of government orders for 25,000 cars annually worth £100 million (\$196 million) plus £70 million (£37 million) in government aid for a new factory.

A further union threat to Ford is that dock workers may be asked to block imports of Ford cars and parts into Britain while the strike lasts.

**London Stages Alert for Flood**

LONDON, Sept. 26 (AP) — More than 80 air raid sirens left over from World War II sounded over London today in a flood alert drill.

The drill, staged by the Greater London Council, the city's governing body, was designed to test the sirens and familiarize the public with alert procedures. It was a precaution in case of a flood before a barrier is built across the Thames at Woolwich east of London by 1982.

The GLC believes that there is a real threat and that under certain conditions — a severe gale in the North Sea combined with high tide in the Thames Estuary — the river could overflow and inundate the city about two miles on either side of the river.

**Greenpeace's Environmentalists at Sea****A Rainbow Ship Jousts With Whalers**

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Sept. 26 (UPI) — Four months ago Greenpeace launched its one-ship combat fleet and, if the battles have been few, at least the enemy knows there is a war on.

The Rainbow Warrior, which patrols European waters for the worldwide environmental organization Greenpeace Foundation, steamed into Southampton's harbor with banners flying and all 15 hands on deck at the end of a summer that took them from Iceland to Spain, chasing whale hunters and radioactive-waste dumping ships.

In May, the 145-foot, one-time trawler, with rainbow stripes painted on a green hull and flying the white dove of peace, sailed for Iceland to take on the four-ship Icelandic whaling industry.

**Confrontation**

"We'd been out looking for the whalers for a couple of weeks before we got into a confrontation situation," Alan Thornton, the 23-year-old Canadian-born director of the Greenpeace London branch, said. "We finally caught up with Caucher No. 9, which burns five whales, the largest after the blue."

"We went out in our rubber dinghies and there we were between a whale and the whaler. This guy came running down the plank to the harpoon, slipped off the catch and for 20 minutes just waited. But in the end he didn't shoot it. At that range he'd have killed someone if he had," he said.

The Rainbow Warrior stayed with the whaler for 10 hours, saving at least two whales, Mr. Thornton said, because one had been captured already and there is an international whaling agreement limiting the time a whaler can stay out after a catch has been made.

But the major achievement of the campaign was that whaling became

a national issue in Iceland, forcing debate and, perhaps, eventual action, said Peter Wilkinson, 31, a Briton who is a member of the London office.

In Britain they made headlines when in June the Rainbow Warrior crew members placed themselves under the coat of the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority vessel. The Gem, which was dumping radioactive waste 600 miles off the southwest British coast. One of the radioactive containers fell on a dinghy, damaging it but not injuring any of the crew.

Last month, Spanish sailors boarded the Rainbow Warrior after

the group prevented the harpooning of fin whales off the northwest Spanish coast. The crew was told its action was illegal, and the boat was ordered to head toward the mainland. Instead, it sailed into Portuguese waters.

There is considerable competition to become a crew member, and a committee selects those applicants who have the specific skills necessary on board.

"In Spain we had 3 women and 12 men," said Joanne McVilly, 22, a former biology and ecology student at Canberra University in Australia. "Everyone is a volunteer; including the five-man crew who are all professional sailors. The degree of commitment varies, because some people have to go back to jobs after a trip, but everyone is here because they want to do something concrete to help."

**Daily Routine**

Such help does not always offer the high drama of confrontation with whalers or in the high seas. Daily routine includes cooking, swabbing the decks, repairing the dinghies that carry crew members from the Rainbow Warrior to the whalers they challenge.

In the wood-paneled cabins, doubles often are occupied by only one person. But the tiny saloon has a table barely big enough to accommodate all 15 crew members, and they spend most of their time on deck.

The crew was host at a wine and cheese party to which friends and supporters were invited at the start of a week of open house in the harbor. It was useful publicity, but at the price of privacy. For the Rainbow Warrior is more than an instrument of a campaign.

"After all, this is our home, too," Miss McVilly said.

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**JAKARTA HILTON**

Jakarta Hilton stands in a lush, 52 acre garden setting — minutes from business and entertainment areas, adjacent to Jakarta Convention Hall. The atmosphere is exotic; the facilities include two pools, Indonesian Bazaar around a lake, tribal houses, Bahinese Theatre, Executive Club, and delicious food and drink.

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EAST-WEST RELATIONS — Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew, right, meets yesterday in Brussels with Roy Jenkins, Common Market Commission president, to discuss relations between Singapore and the EEC nations.

**N.Y. Newspaper Mediator Insists On Impasse End**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (NYT) — The federal mediator charged with seeking a settlement of New York's newspaper strike asserted yesterday that he would insist that both sides "stay here and continue to bargain until we get a deal one way or another."

Kenneth Moffett, the deputy director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service and the official who requested that the talks shifted here from New York, assured reporters that he meant serious intent to seeking an end to the day-old labor dispute.

"We're going to try to pull them to the fire and get something out of this," he said.

Attending the talks, which resumed here after six weeks of inclusive bargaining in New York, was a delegation of a dozen management negotiators headed by Peter Murdoch, the head of the publishers Association, and a dozen labor leaders led by George Donald, president of the Allied Printing Trades Council.

**Hanoi Asks Aid or Delta Flood**

HANOI, Sept. 26 (UPI) — Vietnam has asked Thailand for urgent aid because of widespread flooding in southern Vietnam, Foreign Ministry officials said today. The request came as the Thai ambassador to Hanoi was taken on tour of flood devastated areas in the Mekong Delta south of Ho Chi Minh City, where Hanoi said that persons had died and more than a million were in need of immediate assistance.

**New U.S. Mobile Missile Given Budgetary Priority**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (UPI) — The Carter administration is hoping to speed development next year of a new strategic missile to be fired either from submarines or from mobile "shell game" bases on land, defense sources said today.

It hopes to use up to 5300 missiles saved by President Carter's veto of a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier to accelerate the new bases for the Minuteman intercontinental missiles, they said.

The sources said that pending a final review on the missile, now scheduled for November, requests for between \$200 million and \$300 million for it are expected to be sent to Congress in the effort to use the \$2 billion saved by the veto of the carrier for other defense programs.

The disclosure occurred as the Senate took up a new \$35.2 billion defense authorization bill which deletes the carrier rejected by Mr. Carter. It was expected to pass without major change, despite attempts by some senators to include more Navy ships for fiscal year 1979, which starts Sunday.

**Common Features**

Sources said the Pentagon is moving toward a decision on a missile with many common features to be used in the mid-1980s and beyond for both a mobile-based land system and, in a smaller version.

This means the number of weapons in the land program — called a "shell game" from the way missiles might be shifted among thousands of unprotected holes in the ground to fool the Soviet Union — would have to be increased from between 150 or 200 to about 250.

But, the sources said, savings from using one basic missile for sea or land use could reach about \$1 billion or \$2 billion. Total costs are now envisioned at \$25 billion for the land system and \$10 billion for the sea system.

The administration also must decide whether the "shell game" or some other type of mobile basing in tunnels or above-ground shelters will be used for the land system.

Sources said while this issue may not be completely resolved by November, it would not effect the missile choice.

**Windmills? Certainly.**

**SALT Addition for Submarine-Launched Weapons****U.S. Seeks Ban on Low-Flying Missiles**

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (W) — President Carter is trying to negotiate a U.S.-Soviet ban on low-flying submarine missiles to lessen the risk of surprise nuclear attack, government officials said yesterday.

This proposed addition to the strategic arms limitation talks treaty now in negotiation is expected to point to provisions that would definitely make the world a safer place." This is especially vital, argued, now that hopes of limiting the flight tests of new missiles to slow their development have been all but dashed.

If the Russians should put depressed-trajectory missiles on their submarines and send the submarines within 100 miles of the U.S. coast, one specialist said yesterday, the missiles could hit the center of the United States in 4 minutes. This would compare with eight minutes of warning provided by today's submarine missiles fired from the same distance offshore.

The Russians, however, have been keeping their Delta missile submarines close to Russia rather than sending them close to the U.S. coast. Keeping the Deltas at such a distance helps preserve the "second strike" nature of the Soviet submarine force.

Rep. Carr maintained that there is no guarantee that Soviet submarines will continue to keep their distance, adding that the accuracy of submarine missiles deployed by both sides is increasing all the time.

Rep. Bob Carr, D-Mich., said in an interview that he and Rep. Thomas Downey, R-N.Y., made this argument in a meeting with Mr. Carter and his national security affairs adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, at the Oval Office last month.

Reps. Carr and Downey are members of the congressional advisory panel for SALT.

Mr. Brzezinski, according to Rep. Carr, asked at the meeting whether the Soviet Union would not demand a concession from the United States in exchange for foregoing depressed-trajectory technology. But Rep. Carr said he and Rep. Downey replied that this was unlikely because the United States is well ahead of the Soviet Union in the art of such low-flying missiles.

Mr. Carter expressed great interest in the proposal, according to Rep. Carr, and directed his national security adviser to assess it. The concept apparently is ready to be discussed with Mr. Gromyko as a possible addition to the SALT treaty.

Rep. Carr said that such a mutual ban would make it easier for advocates for a new SALT treaty to point to provisions that would definitely make the world a safer place.

Once a weapon gains a constituency, it's harder than hell to stop it," said the Michigan lawmaker.

A congressional effort to stop the development and testing of multiple warheads for missiles was mounted in the 1960s, but failed.

**Venezuelan in Kuwait**

KUWAIT, Sept. 26 (UPI) — Venezuelan Energy Minister Valente Hernandez conferred yesterday with top Kuwaiti leaders on oil prices and the decline of the U.S. dollars.

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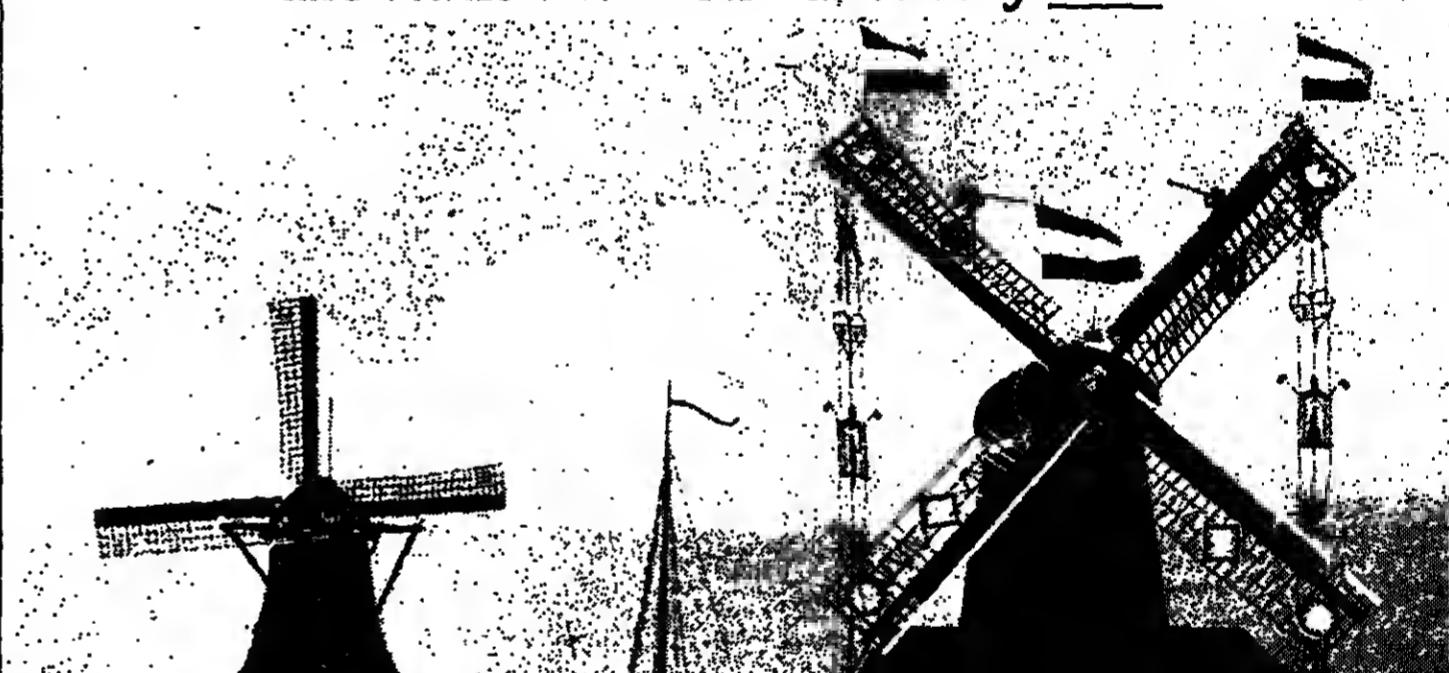
Other reports indicate that almost all users would prefer Basic/Four systems again if they need new or additional computers.

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It is sophisticated knowledge and dedicated people above all.

## Windmills? Certainly.

### But did you know that in KLM's Holland the windmills can actually talk?



Example: The sawmill on the right is saying: "The miller's daughter is getting married!"

Sometime back in the 17th century, an inventive Dutch miller reasoned that by setting the mill's huge blades in certain positions he could broadcast messages to the whole village.

With its blades stopped at a 45° angle, his mill would be saying: "Taking a rest, no grinding this week."

Stopped in another position, and gaily decorated with flags and finery, his mill would shout out the joy of a wedding celebration.

As you motor along our manicured Dutch roads, by all means stop at the windmills. They'll reward you with many surprises.

The 300-year-old De Dikkert mill, on the outskirts of Amsterdam in Amstelveen, is a restaurant. And an outstanding one, at that.

Drive past the many curious-looking mills in the lake country of Utrecht and you might very well look up to

find you're driving through one of them.

This would be the old tower mill in Wijk bij Duurstede. Autos now pass through the big stable doors where horse carts laden with grain used to come and go.

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## 'Cooperation' of Civil War

Just what kind of "cooperation" Nicaragua will accept from the United States to solve its civil crisis is still far from clear. President Somoza has rejected intervention by Latin American states and said that Nicaragua — which in this respect probably means the Somoza family and their National Guard — can solve its own problems. But Nicaragua, including the Somozas, are heavily dependent upon the United States and President Somoza may be willing to stretch a point with Washington.

The case of Nicaragua bears certain resemblances to Rhodesia. The majority (although it is less divided by color or class from the ruling group) intends to exert its own power. It is supported by some neighbor Latin American states, as black Zimbabwe is by the front-line states in Africa, but the Organization of American States, like the similar union in Africa, is very chary about mixing into internal political disputes of the members. Like the Rhodesian whites, President Somoza asserts that his fall would be followed by a Communist takeover, and in both cases that is a possibility. Oddly enough, it is more likely that Cubans would appear, fighting for Marxism, in Rhodesia than in Nicaragua, but the Castro influence is apparent in both areas.

The best opportunities for the Communists in southern Africa and Central America would be supplied by continued civil war, fought through to an Angolan red conclusion. Therefore, in both countries, some kind of negotiated period of popular choice would be most likely to produce a reasonable transfer of power and a middle-of-the-road government. That would not, of course, be the certain result of bargaining, but there is a much better chance of such a result through discussion than through guerrilla war with all the death and bitterness it evokes, all the advantage it gives those best armed with guns as opposed to those armed only with good will and sound arguments.

## More on the Farber Case

For those who sometimes deal in confidential information, as newspapers do, the decision of the New Jersey Supreme Court in the contempt case against The New York Times and reporter M.A. Farber is disaster. The court ruled last week that a newspaper reporter cannot withhold, at least from the trial judge, information sought by a defendant in a criminal case. The logic by which it reached that judgment, however, reaches beyond newspapers and reporters. It leads inexorably to the conclusion that no one can withhold such information, that lawyers, doctors, clergymen, spouses and law-enforcement officers can be compelled to break their pledges or vows of confidentiality if a defendant seeks their testimony or records.

The New Jersey court, of course, did not carry its logic that far. It set aside for the time being those other privileges, noting only that they "seem to conflict" with its interpretation of the state and federal constitutions, it said, override the privilege granted to reporters by the New Jersey legislature to keep secret information that has come from confidential sources. But since those other privileges rest on either similar legislation or the common law, this decision makes them part of a suddenly endangered species. It will be interesting to see whether this particular court will treat the rights asserted by a lawyer or a clergymen in a similar case as cavalierly as it has treated the rights asserted by The Times.

An example of its peculiar handling of this case is its ruling on the claim by The Times that newspapers are entitled to full judicial hearing before they can be cited for contempt of a judge's order requiring them to submit confidential information. The court upheld that claim. But then it said The Times was not entitled to such a hearing in this case because the trial judge knew enough about the facts to rule without a hearing. In other words, The Times was right all along on that aspect of the law, but the law didn't apply to The Times.

The court was similarly disingenuous in its handling of other issues in this unusually complex case. It said a newspaper doesn't have to turn over confidential information that is "patently irrelevant to the needs of the [defendant] or [if] his needs are not manifestly compelling." But then it ruled that all the

United States, which has its own burden of responsibility in Nicaragua, has apparently been acting for such a rational conclusion. The details are still foggy, as is President Somoza's acceptance of U.S. cooperation. But some fogginess is not necessarily an evil — the sharp light of harsh logic that sets ideas and personalities against one another, can bring more harm to people and institutions than a mood of compromise; Middle Eastern events have proved that down through many years. It must be hoped that somehow the Nicaraguan crisis can be resolved without further resort to force. "The drumming guns that know no doubts" are seldom good substitutes for words over which persons can argue.

We can understand why the judges believe that some of the material in the hands of The Times and its reporter may be vital to the defense in this murder case. And we would understand an order directing that that specific material be given to the defense. But the New Jersey courts are not content with that. They want everything that is in the files, whether it is relevant to the trial or not and regardless of what benefit its disclosure might give to the defense or what harm it might bring to The Times. That is the basic wrong in this case and one with which the New Jersey Supreme Court steadfastly refused to grapple.

The result of this decision is to leave The Times in a totally untenable situation. It has been ordered to yield all of its files for what is, at best, a fishing expedition requested by lawyers who hope something useful is there. The Times refused to comply with this order, the penalties already imposed — a \$5,000-a-day fine on the paper and an indefinite jail term for its reporter — could last indefinitely unless the defendant happens to be acquitted. If it complies, the paper and its reporter will be breaking a promise made to dozens of sources, and the case will become a precedent for fishing expeditions through the files of other newspapers.

That is bad enough. The case will clearly have an inhibiting effect on the willingness of confidential sources to speak about wrongdoing to reporters for The Times or any other newspaper. But the potential for even greater mischief is there. If other courts follow the logic of this decision, similar fishing expeditions through the files of prosecutors, doctors, lawyers and clergymen will become possible. Our reading of what they have written leads us to wonder whether the judges in New Jersey have given even one serious thought to the implications of what they have done.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 27, 1903

**PARIS** — In a comment today, the Boston Journal said: "When we reflect that not a single new keel has been laid in American shipyards during the last two years for the carriage of American commerce; when we reflect that the cold shoulder is given to enterprises calculated to substitute American for foreign ships in our ocean-carrying trade, it would seem that it were high time that the country should be aroused from its lethargy and adopting the business practices of European countries, reinstall American shipping for American commerce."



## Tokyo: What Strong Yen?

By Ken Iahii

**TOKYO** — The Japanese consumer has always been a docile individual and his reaction, of lack thereof, to his failure to reap at least some of the benefits resulting from a stronger yen seems once again to bear this out.

With the yen spurring to around 190 yen to the U.S. dollar within the last few months — the dollar was worth 242.30 yen on January 1 — one would have expected the Suzuki's and Tanaka's of Japan to have raised their collective voices to demand why it was that prices for imports and import-related goods were not coming down at a time when importers were obviously paying less and less as the yen grew stronger and stronger.

True, the electric and gas companies have agreed to reduce charges for six months starting October 1 to pass on to consumers some of their windfall gains that, according to one estimate, will run to more than 266 billion yen by the end of the year. But this was brought about not so much by consumer pressure as by the ruling Liberal-Democratic Association notwithstanding

that is strong enough to bring sufficient pressure to force prices down.

Why the Japanese passivity? The question can be discussed from many angles, but two factors stand out.

The first has to do with the fatalistic nature of the Japanese, the acceptance of the inevitable stemming from Buddhist teaching. Decisions from above — in this case the prices set by government and business — are treated with respect in this context. Authority is there to be obeyed. One of the most-used Japanese expressions is *shikau-ga-nai* which means "it can't be helped." It is characteristic of the Japanese that they would rather let things ride than make a fuss. Making a fuss attracts attention which leads to embarrassment and embarrassment, at the level of the weaker industrial sectors.

If the yen's appreciation has blunted the growth of Japanese exports, particularly steel and automobiles, there is also a silver lining in the view of many economists. They argue that while the yen's rise has hurt the nation's export-oriented economy, it is at the same time speeding up the badly-needed restructuring or modernizing of the weaker industrial sectors.

Restructuring, which the Japanese like to call "rationalization," has been going on for some time, though slowly and reluctantly. But tougher competition from a stronger yen is compelling industries to modernize faster, or go out of business.

Japanese function best in a group, but as yet no group has emerged — the All-Japan Consumer Association notwithstanding —

### Huge Profits

In other areas, however, prices have generally remained unchanged. Rather, most of the attention seems to be focused on the huge profits both government and private business stand to make.

For example, the government is expected to make foreign exchange gains of around 25 billion yen from wheat and barley imports in the current fiscal year.

Surveys by leading research organizations of 360 firms listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange predict gigantic profits assuming the yen stays in the vicinity of 190 yen.

The National Tax Agency reports that Japanese oil refiners had profits five times last year's level.

The yen's appreciation has also reopened a number of old sores. An irate Westerner, in a recent letter to the editor of the English-language Japan Times, wrote that after telephoning Canada he received a bill from KDD (Japan's International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation) charging him at an exchange rate of 217 yen to the Canadian dollar when the actual rate on the day he made the call (July 19) was 166 yen.

But even this pales when compared to KDD's dollar-based rates for calls to New York or Paris, for example, which are still calculated at 360 yen to the dollar — the rate established after World War II. And a KDD official, when asked if there were plans to revise it, answered with a firm "no."

Despite the oil companies' windfall gains, gasoline is still 115 yen a liter (unleaded), or 60 U.S. cents.

The cost of an airline ticket for points outside Japan, also pegged to the dollar, is figured at a rate of 295 yen, which brings the cost of a \$502 or 95,000 yen (at 190 yen to \$1) air ticket from Tokyo to San Francisco to 143,500 yen when purchased in Japan. Yet, Japanese tourists continue to travel happily abroad in record numbers.

### No Groundswell

One argument for KDD and Japan's air carriers is that the salaries and other costs in Japan which they pay in yen remain the same, or rather increase each year, regardless of changes in the yen's international value.

Nevertheless, there has not been the groundswell of public reaction one might expect under similar circumstances in the west. Imported Scotch costs as much as it did before the yen's up-sprint. The same

### Letters

#### 'Not Savages'

Joshua Nkomo, in a reference to the massacre of the survivors of the crashed Rhodesian airliner, claims that he and his guerrillas "are not savages."

How else can one describe those who intimidate and slaughter thousands of the very Africans they pretend to be "liberating," and who cut off the lips, noses and ears of some of their victims?

And what can one say of the American and European politicians who remain ever silent at such atrocities?

D. B. STUART.  
Brighton, England.

By Joseph Kraft

**WASHINGTON** — Is there genuine political movement or only a hullabaloo? That is the question which has to be put in judging the Arab reaction to the deal cut by Sadat of Egypt and Begin of Israel at the Camp David summit.

While a final answer requires time, so far the evidence indicates the Arab world remains too divided to block the accords. Unless the other Arab leaders show far more progress toward realignment than now apparent, President Sadat will be free to press forward to an early agreement with Israel.

The pattern of Arab relations before Camp David formed around Sadat's previous peace initiative. His trip to Jerusalem rent the Arab world in many more factions than denoted by the useful but oversimplified division between radical and conservative regimes.

### Formed Front

Five groups — the Palestine Liberation Organization and the governments of Syria, Algeria, Libya and Southern Yemen — opposed Sadat in a "rejectionist front." The leaders of Algeria, Libya and Southern Yemen, to be sure, are radicals at odds with Sadat and his more conservative allies.

But even this pales when compared to KDD's dollar-based rates for calls to New York or Paris, for example, which are still calculated at 360 yen to the dollar — the rate established after World War II. And a KDD official, when asked if there were plans to revise it, answered with a firm "no."

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D. B. STUART.  
Brighton, England.

## William Pfaff

### From Paris:

The gap between university intellectuals and the persons who administer France is indeed deep but it's unlikely to be cured by making philosophers learn computer programming.

**PARIS** — President Valery Giscard d'Estaing got more than he bargained for earlier this month when he invited several intellectuals to lunch with him at the Elysee Palace. First there was a *scandale*, then a comedy, and only then a serious debate, which turned out not to be on the subject posed by the president but on the question of the right relationship of intellectuals to political power.

First there was a controversy over who was invited and who would come to the luncheon. The philosopher Andre Glucksmann said that he would not come since Daniel Cohn-Bendit, a leader of the students left in 1968, still has not been allowed a visa to revisit France. Then Glucksmann's "new philosopher" rival, Bernard-Henri Levy, said that he would come — in order to raise the Cohn-Bendit case. (The president later graciously told Levy that the matter would "not be without a solution.") Academic Claude Levi-Strauss said that he would come, but Michel Foucault apparently said no, even though the organizers reportedly had offered to trade for him — something along the lines of two junior pro-Giscardians sacrificed for one senior oppositionist.

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Coin a Word

The whole affair of the invitations was witty summarized by a writer not involved, Pierre Daix, who was asked what he would have done had he been invited, and answered: "The question assumes . . . that I consider myself 'invitable' to coin a word. That I am fit to advise a prince. And even if I decline the honor in advance, doesn't my simple assumption that I could be invited amount to an indirect solicitation of the invitation? Worse, if I judge myself 'invitable' in order to think of refusing, am I not admitting that I just might have accepted?" It's useless just to discuss the principle of the thing. What's essential is to have the invitation. Ah, to be or not to be invited! In order to say yes, so as to be able to say no.

The supposed subject of the luncheon, when it eventually took place, was France in the year 2000. On this, the assembled intellectuals — according to a maliciously funny account leaked to the press — had the following to say: "One cannot say anything serious about the year 2000"; "the year 2000 doesn't interest me much"; "I don't give a damn about the year 2000"; and "there will be a rise, in the West, of delirious predictions."

Restructuring, which the Japanese like to call "rationalization," has been going on for some time, though slowly and reluctantly. But tougher competition from a stronger yen is compelling industries to modernize faster, or go out of business.

Restructuring, which the Japanese like to call "rationalization," has been going on for some time, though slowly and reluctantly. But tougher competition from a stronger yen is compelling industries to modernize faster, or go out of business.

Almost certainly they asked Hussein to pass on the same mixture of whitewash and blackmail to the Saudis.

So far, however, that tactic has not worked. King Hussein continues to follow a wait-and-see policy. So do the Saudis. Iraq is further out of the rejection front than ever. Morocco and the Sudan continue to back Sadat.

In those confused conditions, the Egyptian president is free to move forward with his project for peace with Israel by Christmas. The more so as the United States can take steps that will further diminish the power of the rejection front.

**Easy Move**

One easy diplomatic move is to strengthen Sadat by getting the Japanese and Europeans — especially the French — to back him openly. Another is to encourage Chinese support for Sadat, thus undercutting — the better for the Saudis — the radical Arab regimes promote Soviet influence in the Near East.

Finally there is the possibility of using the Congress new defense or foreign aid requests. These could provide more money for Israel, Egypt and, if Hussein joined the negotiation, Jordan. Carrots would thus be held out to the countries most critical for making the promise of Camp David become a reality.

*The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address. The Herald Tribune cannot acknowledge letters sent to the editor.*

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## Music in France

## Baroque Organ Is Centerpiece of Handel Festival



Scene from "Giulio Cesare" with Spanish organ as background.

Bengt Petersson (as stage director) and some richly flamboyant costumes from Drottningholm, to put on Handel's opera "Giulio Cesare."

The building is in no way a theater, but since Handel's Italian operas are largely a succession of highly expressive but static arias, the costumes and the organ itself sufficed for a setting, as did Petersson's supply of rudimentary stock gestures for movement.

Farncombe compromised on the opera's great length by cutting eight of its 29 arias while retaining the *da capo* form, with appropriate ornamentation, of the remaining ones. The eternal problem of what to do with the castrato parts was solved with women (in the title role and Sesto) and countertenors (for Tolomeo and Nireno).

## Hardly Heroic

After a shaky first act, the evening settled down to a very respectable if not exciting performance. Anne Wilkins was a musically if hardly heroic Caesar, and she was ably supported by Mira Zaki (Cornelia), Emiko Maruyama (Cleopatra), Weedy Eathorne (Sesto), John York Skinner (Tolomeo), Robert Anis El Hage (Achille) and Keith Davis (Nireno).

The weekend was rounded out with two concerts, one with Marie-Claire Alain as soloist in three of Handel's organ concertos, along with agreeable works by two of Handel's Swedish contemporaries, Johan Agrell and Johan Helmich Roman, while the other ventured into Haydn, Mozart, Rossini and Schubert. A chamber group of Radio France's Nouvel Orchestre Philharmonique was the diligent house orchestra.

## Unaware of Long-Standing Law

## Thousands of Tourists Involved in Thai Smuggling

By Sumalee Pithayakorn and Paul Wedel

**BANGKOK (UPI)** — Told his recently purchased Thai antiques could not be taken out of the country, the enraged French tourist picked up the head of a Buddha and smashed it to the floor in the airport customs hall.

The man went to jail, and customs officials calmly added a charge of insulting Buddhism to his arrest for smuggling.

It does not usually end in arrest, but thousands of tourists leaving Bangkok each year are involved in smuggling religious objects out of the country. Most do not know it is illegal until they are caught.

A quick tour of Bangkok antique shops shows why:

countable numbers of music festivals do not include very many with a definable musical purpose, so one can only hope for the best at La Besnardiere.

A full week is planned for next September, with the Handelian fare expanded to include both oratorio and opera. There are riches galore to be explored, and France's un-

flaunting long-standing Thai law prohibiting the shipment abroad of unregistered antiques, "dealers have stripped the country of nearly 70 percent of its significant antiques in the last 20 years," Prof. Srisaka said. "And they haven't stopped. Even today, antique dealers of Bangkok are leading gangs of thieves cutting off the heads and hands of temple Buddha images."

In many temples in northern Thailand there are no guards to protect the images and nothing to stop the criminals from the desecration.

Even if customs officials do seize the images, the robbers almost invariably get away while the hapless tourist is stuck.

## Theater in Paris

## Harlem of Yesteryear Comes Back as a Musical

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

**P**ARIS, Sept. 26 (IHT) — "Bubbling Brown Sugar," a successful Broadway blending of *le jazz hot*, blues, spirituals, comedy and above all, dance as they were known in the Harlem of the twenties and thirties, arrived in Paris last night to enchant the town.

This buoyant, rollicking musical that the Alfred de Liagre Jr., Kenneth M. Myers and the Carousel Group have brought abroad is charged with contagious vitality. It practices audience participation as it should be practiced. There is no need for its performers to descend into the audience to bully the customers into the spirit of the occasion. The festival sense sweeps with full force across the footlights as soon as the curtain goes up on a montage of photos and posters of famous black variety artists as the orchestra blasts. There is total theater at the Theatre de Paris.

The libretto at the outset proposes a trip back in time to Prohibition Harlem. The invitation is irresistible and we are off on a whirlwind tour of the favored old haunts. It opens the doors to Small's Paradise, and the portals of the Cotton Club. Connie's, the Savoy are swinging welcomingly wide and we attend a rent-party soiree. The program mentions tourists piling out at the 135th Street and Lenox Avenue subway station, but the majority of after-dark sightseers were carried north of 110th Street in Yellow Cabs appropriately labeled Lenox 2300. Only weaklings went home before 10 a.m. for who



Vivian Reed and Ronald "Smokey" Stevens in Harlem review.

his pen, appear to resent. Exactly why an author should not write whatever he wants is a mystery.

Anouilli, as usual, has provided his players with rewarding roles and cast his play to perfection. Jean-Pierre Marielle is hilarious as the apprehended male chauvinist, school-bound, inquires of her mother what papa has done. "He's slept with the chambermaid," is the indignant reply.

We are in the future and women have seized political power and have established a totalitarian state. The crime of the French Academy member is a serious one and he must stand trial and faces the supreme penalty: castration. Every man in the land is in danger. The defense lawyer who comes to confer with the culprit, a cautious soul, has already undergone emasculation as a preventive measure.

The Academician has his right hand freed so he may write an *autocritique* for Le Figaro. The manservant has maintained a don't-get-involved policy for years. "I stayed silent during the Nazi occupation. I was silent during the De Gaulle regime. I am silent now and I shall remain silent if the Communists come," proclaims this sagacious fellow.

The balance of the play takes place in the courtroom, with damning evidence brought against the prisoner at the bar. He would receive no mercy from his harpy, man-hating judges, but he, fortunately, makes his escape to Switzerland.

In this fantastic farce all is in cartoon form, but many a word of wisdom and wit is spoken. Despite deliberate caricature, there is basic truth to the dramatic personae, save one — the slavey of pure heart, a figure the author inevitably includes to sweeten his acid cocktails. One suspect is discovered this innocent, self-sacrificing creature in life but in some old D.W. Griffith movie.

His new play, being more show than play, would probably be better suited to the musical-comedy stage. It would be an ideal libretto for a neo-Gilbert and Sullivan pair. Both its central figure and certainly one's judges would benefit by being supplied with some sharp satirical lyrics.

The man went to jail, and customs officials calmly added a charge of insulting Buddhism to his arrest for smuggling.

A law passed in 1975 after reports of mistreatment of Buddha images outside Thailand clearly bars the export of Buddha images, no matter how old or new.

In a shop in a large Bangkok antique shop, a salesgirl checked with the manager who told her in Thai,

"Tell him it's legal, they will never catch him."

In another well-stocked, respectable-looking shop on Bangkok's Silom Road, the clerk advised the reporter that the best methods to smuggle out the images: "Wrap them in underwear and put them in your suitcase. Anything too big for your bag is too risky, so better send it out by parcel post."

The smuggling is not only dangerous to the innocent tourists who get caught but it is diminishing Thailand's national treasures.

Much of the cultural heritage has already been smuggled out of the country, according to archaeology Prof. Srisaka Vallibhotama of Silpakorn University.

The reporter visited eight Bangkok

shops, posing as a tourist wanting to buy Buddhas banned from export. Despite saying he planned to return to the United States, one of the shopkeepers warned the reporter it was illegal to export religious objects.

When the reporter asked about the legality of taking the Buddhas out of the country, only one of the eight shops quickly advised him it was illegal.

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## NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Sept. 26

12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close				Close Prev.				12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close				Close Prev.				12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close				Close Prev.					
Stock	Stk.	Stk.	Chg.	Stock	Stk.	Stk.	Chg.	Stock	Stk.	Stk.	Chg.	Stock	Stk.	Stk.	Chg.	Stock	Stk.	Stk.	Chg.	Stock	Stk.	Stk.	Chg.		
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## BUSINESS

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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## FINANCE

Page 9

### Without Mark Revaluation

## EMS May Integrate Current Snake Rates

By John Fiehn

BRUSSELS, Sept. 26 (AP-DJ) — A realignment of central rates set under the European joint float, or snake, may not be necessary when a European Monetary System (EMS) is set up, Common Market monetary sources suggest.

The prospects for an EMS to become operational with the start of next year are widely seen as a

## Dollar Up; Gold Eases

LONDON, Sept. 26 (AP-DJ) — The dollar bounded back today from yesterday's lows on the foreign exchange market after U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal forecast an improvement in the nation's current-account performance next year.

The anticipated reduction in the U.S. payments deficit should help stabilize the dollar on the foreign exchange market, he said.

The dollar's slide had steepened in morning trading, reaching to a new all-time low against the Swiss franc, as the price of gold was fixed at a new high in London of \$219.10 an ounce compared with yesterday's high of \$218.40.

In the afternoon, however, the U.S. currency reversed its course after Mr. Blumenthal's remarks, gaining added momentum from desperate short-covering. The price of gold retreated to \$217.75 by the close in London compared with \$220.25 yesterday.

The dollar slipped to a record intraday low against the Swiss franc of 1.4575, but later recouped to 1.4875 francs, down slightly from the previous low of 1.4900.

Against the Deutsche mark, the dollar fluctuated in a range of 1.9305 DM to 1.9515 DM, finishing at 1.9490 DM, up 85 points on the day. In erratic French franc trading, it shed half a centime at 4.3725 francs. It gained ground against the yen at 189.08 versus 187.63.

Sterling lost 56 points at \$1.9705 and the Canadian dollar drifted down 6 points at 84.97 U.S. cents.

## U.S. Details Export Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

"are essential to assure that American exports do not face unfair competition, and that administration intends to work vigorously to secure them."

The president said "there are no short-term, easy solutions" but declared that his actions were intended to "reflect my determination to end the trade deficit."

In an effort to reduce regulatory impediments, Mr. Carter said he will issue an executive order specifying that in most cases, environmental impact statements will not be required for federal export-related actions.

Also, export controls for foreign policy purposes will take into account whether the goods in question are also available from countries other than the United States, he said.

Other regulatory measures will include clarification of antitrust law on joint ventures overseas, clarification of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, and an appraisal by the government agencies of the export consequences of their actions.

On the agricultural side, the program proposes an increase of almost \$1 billion to \$1.7 billion in the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1 for short-term export credits for the Commodity Credit Corp.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### R. J. Reynolds, Del Monte to Merge

Del Monte says it has agreed in principle to merge with R. J. Reynolds Industries for about \$582 million cash and an exchange of stock. Del Monte will become a Reynolds subsidiary but will continue to operate as a separate entity under its present name. Reynolds will buy 45 percent of its 12 million outstanding shares for \$48.50 a share while the remaining shares would be exchanged 1-for-1 for a new Reynolds' non-convertible voting cumulative preferred stock. A Reynolds spokesman says the exchange of stock is intended to have the same dollar value as stock being acquired for \$48.50 a share.

Under present market conditions, the preferred stock would have an annual dividend rate of 8-to-8.1 percent, with mandatory and optional sinking fund payments starting in the sixth year, maturity in 12 years. The merger is subject to obtaining a tax-free ruling from the Internal Revenue Service and approval by Del Monte shareholders.

### Matsushita Electric Sees Higher Net

Matsushita Electric Industrial expects parent company net income to rise about 10 percent in the current fiscal year ending Nov. 20 from the previous fiscal year's net of 48.6 billion yen (about \$258 million), president Toshihiko Yamashita says. Parent company sales in the current year are expected to show the same annual percentage gain as the net profit. Parent company sales were 1.435 trillion yen

### Without Mark Revaluation

## EMS May Integrate Current Snake Rates

By John Fiehn

source for current speculation on a realignment of the snake. For days now, the Deutsche German mark, the dominant snake currency, has been at the top of the 4.5-percent bandspread that exists in the snake with all other snake currencies — the Belgian franc, Dutch guilder, Danish and Norwegian kroner and at or near their floor prices against the Deutsche mark.

Several foreign exchange dealers feel that with the start of the EMS — or even before — the mark must be valued upward. And there is talk of a possible 5-to-7-percent revaluation of the German currency.

But EEC monetary officials involved in working out the new EMS maintain that a snake realignment will not be an automatic consequence of the EMS which is to link the French franc, British and Irish pounds and Italian lire with the snake in a new monetary system governed by mechanisms that are likely to be slightly different from those applying to the current joint float.

### Enter at Current Rates

These monetary sources argue that once the new EMS becomes operational, snake currencies most probably will enter the system at their current exchange rates.

So far in preparatory talks for the EMS, there have not been any suggestions to abandon the snake, sources reported, adding that the Netherlands in fact, has made maintenance of the snake dependent on its approval of an ultimate EMS which is aimed at stabilizing all EEC currencies against some erratic dollar movements.

Also, still confidential reports on the work on the future EMS by the EEC monetary committee and the committee of central bank governors all imply that the snake would be a self-contained part of the new system. The central bankers committee, for example, speaks of consistency between the EMS and the snake.

Similar references are contained in the monetary committee's comments on intervention mechanisms for the future EMS. Except for Britain, all EEC members favor an EMS based on a new European Currency Unit (ECU) against which central rates of EMS currencies are to be established.

Such a parity-grid system, already applied within the snake, would be used for fixing intervention limits in the EMS. Suggested bandspreads for the EMS range from 2.25 to 4.5 percent between lower and upper intervention points.

Following the Sept. 18 EEC finance ministers meeting, top officials suggested that a 4.5-percent spread, as in the snake, would ultimately be adopted.

This monetary sources say now, would allow the gradual integration of the snake in the new EMS while meeting Dutch insistence that at the start of the EMS, the snake as such should not be changed.

### China, W. German Coal Deal Set for '79

COLOGNE, Sept. 26 (AP-DJ) — A definitive agreement should be reached next year on the 8-billion Deutsche-mark trade agreement between China and a consortium of West German companies (INT, Sept. 23-24), sources close to the industry group that negotiated the accord said today.

Most likely, they said, the pact will not be completed until parallel talks on credit financing for the projects — a first for the Chinese — are finished. The coal-shaft mine construction will be shared by two consortium: one with Fried. Krupp Gmbh and the Mannesmann Demag unit and another including Oerocelio & Koppel and Weserhuette, a unit of the Otto Wolff group, sources said.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

last year. The annual profit rise in the previous year was 17.6 percent, while sales rose 9.5 percent. Accurate figures for an estimate of home videotape recorder exports to the United States are not available, he says, but adds, "I expect export of home VTR systems to the U.S. will be about 6 times larger than the previous year's result."

### Sanyo Moves TV Production to U.S.

Sanyo Electric says it plans to discontinue domestic color television production for the U.S. market and to transfer the output within two years to its U.S. plant. Sanyo Manufacturing Corp. The unit was established in early 1976 in a joint venture with U.S. interests including Sears, Roebuck. The manufacturer attributed the production-transfer plan to decreasing exports of its color television sets to the United States as a result of an unabated appreciation of the yen against the dollar.

### Boeing Signs 2d Risk-Sharing Partner

Boeing says it has signed up a second foreign group to be a risk-sharing participant in its 767 jet development and production program. The accord was signed with Civil Transport Development of Japan, which links three of the country's major aircraft parts makers: Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Kawasaki Heavy Industries and Fuji Heavy Industries. The three companies, under subcontractors from Civil Transport, will build body panels and doors, wing-to-body fairing assemblies which reduce drag and main landing-gear for doors.

## IMF Talks Span Recession and Recovery

### Healey Paints Monetary Trends As Objects of Global 'Disarray'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (AP-DJ)

— British Chancellor Denis Healey painted a favorable picture today of the British economy and sterling, but he said global monetary arrangements were "in disarray," and added that the world still was struggling with the deepest recession since World War II.

He noted that British inflation

had been halved, to 8 percent from a year earlier, and he said that the next should remain in single digits next year. The balance of payments was in surplus, and Britain was well on target for a 3-percent growth in gross domestic product this year, he said.

He scoffed at a suggestion that the pound should be classified in the second tier of European currencies.

At the international level, he said: "Fluctuations in exchange rates regularly go far beyond what would be justified by the underlying economic facts. This instability has itself become a major obstacle to economic growth, and inadequate growth is beginning to threaten the international system of free trade, on which growth itself depends," he continued.

He said that unemployment in the industrial world, particularly outside the United States, remained "intolerably high." The world monetary system is strained by divergences in inflation rates among the major nations, ranging from annual rates of 1 percent to 13 percent, he said.

The chancellor said that the main priorities in the next 5-10 years were to develop a coordinated global strategy to raise levels of economic growth to reduce unemployment and raise living standards and to improve the workings of the international monetary system on a worldwide scale.

He added, however, that despite the obvious imperfections of the floating-rate system, it would not be possible to return to a worldwide scheme of fixed rates.

He indicated that the British government was very eager to reach success in current discussion aimed at creating a new European Monetary System (EMS). He said that Britain, however, wanted to be satisfied that EMS would prove durable in view of past defections from the European snake by several countries.

## IMF, OECD Foresee Lower U.S. Deficit

By Clyde Farnsworth

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (NYT)

— A massive reduction in the balance-of-payments deficit of the United States — on the order of \$10 billion to \$15 billion — is projected for next year by the two leading international economic agencies, the International Monetary Fund and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Their forecasts were the subject of wide comment here at the annual meeting of the IMF and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

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## NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Sept. 26

12 Month Stock Stk. Sls. High Low Quot. Close

72 Month Stock Stk. Sls. High Low Quot. Close

15 Month Stock Stk. Sls. High Low Quot. Close

NEW YORK, September 26 — Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:

Stocks and units

The Year Ago

## U.S. Commodity Prices

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## Leonard Wins 20th Royals Clinch At Least a Tie

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 26 (AP) — Dennis Leonard won his 20th game of the year and Kansas City clinched a tie for its third consecutive American League West championship here last night with a 7-2 victory over Seattle. Leonard, who has lost 17, surrendered six hits in becoming the first Royals' pitcher to have consecutive 20-game seasons. The right-hander was 20-12 in 1977.

John Wathan drove in two first-inning runs with a two-out triple off Rick Honeycutt (5-11), and the Royals added four in the fourth on four hits and two errors.

**White Sox 6, A's 2**

In Chicago, Lamar Johnson drove in two runs with a bases-loaded single and Chet Lemon hit a home run in lead Chicago to a 6-2 victory over Oakland.

**Rangers 3, Twins 2**

In Arlington, Texas, Al Oliver's single scored Bobby Bonds from third with two out in the 11th inning, giving Texas a 3-2 victory over Minnesota.

**Phillies 3, Expos 2**

In the National League at Philadelphia, Larry Bowa's 12th-inning single scored Orlando Gonzalez to give Philadelphia a 3-2 victory over Montreal and reduce to four its National League East magic number. Gonzalez, pinch-hitting for relief Ron Reed, opened the 12th with an infield single and reached second when third baseman Stan Fipe booted Bake McBride's sacrifice bunt attempt. Bud Harrelson sacrificed the runners to second and third before Bowa singled over third to score the winning run.

**Pirates 7, Cubs 4**

In Pittsburgh, Dave Parker, Omar Moreno and Frank Taveras drove in two runs apiece to lead Pittsburgh to a 7-4 victory over Chicago and keep the Pirates' hopes alive in the National League East pennant race.

**Cardinals 3, Mets 0**

In New York, Silvio Martinez pitched his second two-hitter of the season and beat New York for the third time in as many starts when he led St. Louis to a 3-0 victory.

### Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST						
	W	L	Pct.	GB		
New York	94	62	.583	—		
Boston	93	63	.580	1		
Milwaukee	82	72	.522	2		
Baltimore	82	72	.522	2		
Detroit	84	70	.553	10		
Cleveland	86	65	.554	18		
Toronto	59	70	.431	34½		

WEST						
	W	L	Pct.	GB		
Kansas City	89	58	.587	—		
California	83	72	.522	2		
Minnesota	71	85	.452	18		
Chicago	69	87	.442	19½		
Oakland	68	90	.430	21½		
Seattle	55	99	.357	32½		

Monday's Games						
	W	L	Pct.	GB		
Kansas City 7, Seattle 2						
Chicago & Oakland 2						
Texas vs. Minnesota 2, 11 innnings						

Tuesday's Games						
	W	L	Pct.	GB		
Cleveland (Reuschel 2-3) vs. Baltimore (Flanagan 18-14)						
Detroit 10, Boston 9-10 vs. Boston (Eckersley 18-14)						
Toronto (Underwood 4-12) vs. New York (Fitzgerald 18-14)						
Oakland (Wirth 4-3) vs. Chicago (Kraeutler 11-15)						
Seattle (Azzani 7-12) vs. Kansas City (Schoellhorn 18-14)						

Wednesday's Games						
	W	L	Pct.	GB		
Cleveland 7, Seattle 2						
Chicago & Oakland 2						
Texas vs. Minnesota 2, 11 innnings						

Thursday's Games						
	W	L	Pct.	GB		
Cleveland 8-0 vs. Philadelphia 8-0						
Seattle 7-1 vs. Boston 7-1						
Toronto (Underwood 4-12) vs. New York (Fitzgerald 18-14)						
Oakland (Wirth 4-3) vs. Chicago (Kraeutler 11-15)						
Seattle (Azzani 7-12) vs. Kansas City (Schoellhorn 18-14)						

Friday's Games						
	W	L	Pct.	GB		
Cleveland 8-0 vs. Philadelphia 8-0						
Seattle 7-1 vs. Boston 7-1						
Toronto (Underwood 4-12) vs. New York (Fitzgerald 18-14)						
Oakland (Wirth 4-3) vs. Chicago (Kraeutler 11-15)						
Seattle (Azzani 7-12) vs. Kansas City (Schoellhorn 18-14)						

Saturday's Games						
	W	L	Pct.	GB		
Cleveland 8-0 vs. Philadelphia 8-0						
Seattle 7-1 vs. Boston 7-1						
Toronto (Underwood 4-12) vs. New York (Fitzgerald 18-14)						
Oakland (Wirth 4-3) vs. Chicago (Kraeutler 11-15)						
Seattle (Azzani 7-12) vs. Kansas City (Schoellhorn 18-14)						

Sunday's Games						
	W	L	Pct.	GB		
Cleveland 8-0 vs. Philadelphia 8-0						
Seattle 7-1 vs. Boston 7-1						
Toronto (Underwood 4-12) vs. New York (Fitzgerald 18-14)						
Oakland (Wirth 4-3) vs. Chicago (Kraeutler 11-15)						
Seattle (Azzani 7-12) vs. Kansas City (Schoellhorn 18-14)						

Monday's Games						
	W	L	Pct.	GB		
Cleveland 8-0 vs. Philadelphia 8-0						
Seattle 7-1 vs. Boston 7-1						
Toronto (Underwood 4-12) vs. New York (Fitzgerald 18-14)						
Oakland (Wirth 4-3) vs. Chicago (Kraeutler 11-15)						
Seattle (Azzani 7-12) vs. Kansas City (Schoellhorn 18-14)						

Tuesday's Games						
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